

ALL LETTERS intended for publication, or on business connected with the paper, should be addressed to S. M. BOOTH, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

To the People of the United States.

The People of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the present administration, to the extension of slavery in the Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Philadelphia Convention of the 22d of February, 1854, to send from each State three delegates to meet on every Congressional District, and six delegates at large, to meet in PHILADELPHIA, ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the office of President and Vice President of the United States.

E. D. MORGAN, New York.
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Maryland.
JOHN M. NILES, Connecticut.
DAVID WILMOT, Pennsylvania.
A. P. STONE, Ohio.
WILLIAM A. CHASE, Rhode Island.
JOHN Z. GEORGE, Massachusetts.
GEORGE RYE, Virginia.
ARNER R. HOLLOWELL, Maine.
E. S. LELAND, Illinois.
CHARLES DICKINSON, Michigan.
GEORGE G. FOGG, New Hampshire.
A. J. STEVENS, Iowa.
CORNELIUS COLE, California.
LAWRENCE BRainerd, Vermont.
WILLIAM GROSE, Indiana.
WYMAN SPOONER, Wisconsin.
C. M. K. PAULSON, New Jersey.
E. D. WILLIAMS, Delaware.
JOHN G. LEWIS, Kentucky.
JAMES REDPATH, Missouri.
LEWIS CLEPHANE, Dist. of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1854. National Committee.

Washington Folly.

We do not refer to that unwieldy structure, named the Washington Monument, which is a shrewd device for yearly replenishing the pockets of the managers of the Association, under the pretence of honoring the "Father of his Country." But to such scraps of Presidential literature, as the following, which is telegraphed from Washington to all parts of the country:

"Speaker Banks positively declines the nomination for President by the Republicans. Mr. H. G. Grinnell, of New York, is prominently mentioned for the latter."

Every day or two, the letter writers declare that such or such a man is agreed on as the candidate, or assert that all eyes are turned to Washington for a candidate, to be ground out of the Congressional mill, and our members of Congress whirl through the country behind the Iron Horse, to visit their families, and big with the fate of empire, they inform their less fortunate constituents what will save the Union next fall. We say it is a positive insult to the people composing the Republican party, that such stuff as the above is sent forth from Washington, uncontradicted by the Republican members. Do they suppose the people are such fools as to march up to Philadelphia on the 17th of June, to assent to nominations made for them two months previously by the Washington politicians? Who has tendered Mr. Banks the Republican nomination? Who has authority to tender it before the Convention meets? The people will soon get so sick of anything that hails from Washington, that they will put any candidate named at Washington under a longer quarantine than the city authorities do persons infected with the yellow fever. We worth the day when the Washington politicians become the masters, and dictate to the people whom they should vote for! It is time our Congressmen understood that they are the servants, and not the lords, of the people. And if the Republican party would not speedily become as corrupt as the old Hunker parties are, its members must see to it that the men they send to Washington understand their places and the work they are appointed to do, and not permit power to pass from the hands of the people to the hands of a few at Washington. We hope the Philadelphia Convention will teach the Washington folks a lesson. If they don't, the people will, at the polls.

Cassius M. Clay, the great Abolition lecturer, who was through this place once with a gentleman by the name of Coddington, has, on the sixteenth of March, advertised in the Lexington Observer and Republican, twenty-one slaves for sale. That is a tale that forty thousand abolition orators of his cannot efface.—Madison Patriot.

Cassius M. Clay emancipated all his slaves long ago. These twenty-one slaves were left him in trust for his life time for his children, by will, and were sold for his life time. He has no more power over them than we have, to emancipate them, and were he to die to-morrow, they would revert to his children, and then they, if of age, could emancipate them. It is the devilish system, which Mr. Clay is laboring to overthrow, and the Patriot is laboring to uphold, which makes such a state of things, as above described, possible. With what feeble contempt must Southern emancipationists look upon such editors as the one who publishes such paragraphs as the above against Mr. Clay.

The Address of the National Committee is too long for general circulation. It will not be generally published or read. These presses which have recently begun their Anti-Slavery labor should publish it. It is good meat for babes and children. But our readers have been fed on so much stronger meat, that we think we shall give them, instead, Gerrit Smith's great speech on Free Suffrage, recently delivered at Albany.

PORTS OF ENTRY.—Peoria, in Illinois, and Hannibal, in Missouri, have been constituted ports of entry.

ELI PERRY, Hard, has been declared elected Mayor of Albany by the Common Council, by rejecting the returns of the Seventh Ward for fraud.

The Two Conventions.

On the 14th of June, a Republican State Convention is to be held by order of the State Central Committee, each Assembly District to send two delegates to the Convention. But it is a question whether the Republicans should comply with the call of the Committee, which is couched in such a way as to make it appear a Republican Convention, and not a Hunker and Know Nothing. The Central Committee, as a whole, is just as competent to call for a Republican Convention, as it would be to call a Hunker Meeting, or meddle with the business of John Lockwood, Esq. It would be advisable for the Republican members of the Central Committee, whether they have a majority of it or not, to join with other Republican citizens on the 14th of June. The delegates selected by this People's Convention could be legitimate, in preference to those selected by the other Convention, which was not convoked by Republicans alone, and which would be composed of the same elements as now compose the State Central Committee. We shall see how the latter will decide, and which opinion the Republican presses will express. Hitherto, the Wisconsin Democrat, the Free Democrat, and, if we are not mistaken, the Elkhorn Independent, have spoken against the Convention called by the State Central Committee.—Milwaukee Atlas, (German).

The Atlas might have added, that the Monroe Sentinel expressed its regrets that a Mass Convention had not been called, and the Fond du Lac Freeman commends the holding of the Mass Convention.

The Fond du Lac Herald, in an article on the Mass Convention, by turns denouncing and coaxing us, thus expresses itself: "Having secured Rorer, of Manitowish, Frieb, of Washington County, and an old man by the name of Payne, and another man, they have put forth a call for a Mass State Convention, to be held at Madison at the same time of the regular Convention. The call is made ostensibly for a Republican Convention, yet it may, in fact, be regarded as the old Free Soil party. Viewed in this light there is really no objection to it, for experience has determined that it is hardly possible to act in harmony with the leaders of that organization."

We copy it to show the temper of that portion of the press opposed to a Mass Convention. This is the paper that stigmatized such a Convention as a mob. And this is the paper, too, which speaks of Gen. Paine, who has done such signal service in the cause of Freedom, both in this State and Ohio, as "an old man by the name of Payne." To its gross personalities towards us, we do not reply.

The Ultimatum.

The American, in an article on the Republicans and Know Nothings, offers the following alternative to the Republicans:

"In the platform of principles of the American party of the North, the Republican party may find a plank similar to their own, and the candidates which the American Convention, which meets at New York, on the 12th of June, will present, will stand upon an anti-Slavery platform. Still they will be 'Americans' and be known and read by all men as such; but the Republican Convention, which meets on the 17th of June—only five days later—will endorse these nominations, or the next occupant of the Presidential chair will be a Democrat."

The Republicans must adopt the Know Nothing Presidential candidate, or allow the Slaveholders to rule. We trust this explicit declaration will sufficiently explain the position and objects of the Know Nothing party. It is to break down the Republican party.

WANTS TO KNOW.—The Berlin Courier says that at Omro, the Free Soil School House and Berlin, Mr. C. J. Russell took up a collection of \$28.00 for his own expenses, besides what was given for the Hannah Johnson Fund, and thinks he must have received, on an average, \$50 a day, and is surprised that he also deducted \$203.90 for expenses out of the Fund, and asks for an explanation. We know nothing more about it than we have published.

THE ARGUS, News and other Hunker presses are engaged in the work of damning us with doubtful praise. They wish to kill us and the Republican party, and are taking this way of doing it.

SHOT.—A student at Platteville Academy, named H. F. Crane was playing with a pistol on Wednesday last, when it accidentally discharged—the bullet passing through the ball of his thumb, and glancing along his arm for two or three inches, lodging in his coat sleeve.

DIVORCES.—At a recent term of the Grant Co. Circuit Court, six divorces were granted.

VILLAINY.—On the night of the 16th inst., an attempt was made, to throw the Boston Express train from the track near Port Chester, on the N. Y. & N. J. road, by removing the pilot of the engine. Its loss was discovered, and the serious damages were prevented. On the night previous, near the same place, a large rock was placed between the rails, and heavy sleepers put across the track.

SALE OF LANDS IN KANSAS.—Mr. Harmon, of New Hampshire, one of the commissioners appointed to appraise Delaware Indian lands, has left for Kansas, to carry out commissions for Col. Ross and Mr. Spencer, and instructions from the President to disregard all improvements, in fixing valuation. 300,000 acres are to be sold to the highest bidders, including Leavenworth City, in Kansas.

KANSAS DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Kansas Free State says:—"We would suggest that at an early day a meeting be held to appoint delegates to attend the Philadelphia Convention, which meets on the 17th of June. Already delegates have been appointed to the Democratic Convention from the Democratic portion of the Free State party, and we should not suffer our interests to go unrepresented in the Republican Convention. The presence of men from Kansas will have much greater weight than anything we can say or write at home. The next Presidential campaign will doubtless be fought upon the Kansas issue, and we should clear the field and lay a good and substantial ground work."

Col. Lane, U. S. Senator elect, is one of the Delegates to the Democratic Convention.

The first company of Albany emigrants to Kansas started from that city last Wednesday.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—It is stated that a citizen of Utah has discovered a substitute for borate of soda, or borax, ordinarily used as a flux in welding iron and steel. The substitute is cheap and easily obtained. The use of the article, whatever it is, is patented.

MOTTO FOR A PRINTING OFFICE.—Shut the door as soon as you are done talking business; serve your mouth in the same manner.

Washington News—Congressional.

In the House on the 14th inst., Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, asked leave to submit a resolution closing the present session of Congress on the 4th of July.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, said this movement was intended to smother the Kansas investigation.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of receiving the resolution, by a vote of 85 against 57; two-thirds being necessary to suspend the rules.

Mr. Hall asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of an enactment by Congress of a law prohibiting, under appropriate penalties, any person married, and having a husband or wife living, from intermarrying and cohabiting with another within any Territory of the United States, any thing in any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The reading of the resolution caused great deal of laughter.

Mr. Orr—Object for the benefit of my neighbor, (referring to Mr. Bernheim.)

Renewed laughter followed this rally.

A Voice—Is there a law in that Territory permitting a woman to have more than one husband?

Ha! ha! ha! from all parts of the House.

The House refused to suspend the rules by a vote of 86 against 56—not two thirds.

In the Senate on the 18th inst., on motion of Mr. Seward the resolution was adopted directing the committee on post offices to inquire into the expediency of establishing a uniformity of postage throughout the Union.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, a resolution was adopted requesting the committee on patents to consider the expediency of amending the patent laws, so far as to allow the inhabitants of neighboring British provinces to enjoy the benefit of these laws on an equal footing with the people of the United States.

The bill to authorize the executive to facilitate the construction of a railroad or telegraph line from the Mississippi River to the Pacific, was considered. Mr. Miller asserted that the government had the power to construct military and other roads through the territory of the U. S. Congress frequently made appropriations for such purposes. \$34,000 he said had been expended on reports and surveys, which show that there are three or four practical railroad routes to the Pacific. He had no preference for either. His main desire was to obtain the construction of a road from which branches could emanate, as the necessity of commerce demanded. The Committee having the subject in charge, proposed that the Secretaries of War and Interior, and P. M., Genl. shall advertise for bids, with authority, under direction of the President, to select the one most favorable, according to his calculations. The money so invested would yield 13 per cent. per annum, calculating the number of passengers back and forth at 6000 yearly. The decrease in time and travel will amount to more than a saving of \$10,000,000 per annum. He exhibited the great mineral wealth of California and the extensiveness of the Pacific coast, arguing the necessity of such road for the purposes of commerce, as well as the protection and maintenance of the Union. Mr. Seward obtained the floor, and further consideration of the bill was postponed to the 28th inst. 16 private bills were passed.

In the House Mr. Haven, of Buffalo, submitted two letters addressed by the Secretary of the Navy, to Mr. Benson, chairman of the Naval Committee, in which he invites members of Congress to visit the new steamer Merrimack at Annapolis, also saying that the President would wait the arrival there of the morning train before going to the steamer.

Mr. Washburn, of Ill., moved that the House adjourn till Monday. Adopted.

Among the official documents received from Oregon, is a letter from Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian affairs, who confirming his statement of the Governor, says the difficulties in the southern part of the Territory is wholly attributable to the whites, adding, I cannot tell it to be our duty to adopt such measures as will tend to secure the lives of these Indians and maintain the guarantee secured by treaty stipulations. The future will show that it is war has been forced upon these Indians again by their will, and that thereby a set of reckless vagabonds for pecuniary and political objects sanctioned by numerous inhabitants who regard the treaty as a legitimate object of plunder. The Indians in that district have been driven to desperation by acts of cruelty against them.

Mr. Dallas, our Ambassador at London, in a letter just received says the subject of the difficulties between England and the United States will be fully discussed in Parliament. He is led to believe that the discussion will not be void of acrimony towards this country, but is prepared to bear it like a philosopher. He mentions particularly numerous acts of courtesy offered him by the members of the British Parliament, and cabinet; he regards these manifestations expressive of a public disposition towards this country.

It is said that dispatches from Col. Wheeler to this government mention that Col. Schlessinger's retreat was not a defeat by the Costa Ricans, but a stroke of successful policy, superinduced by the large and overwhelming force of the enemy.

A despatch has been received by a gentleman of this city, that North Carolina has instructed her delegates to the Cincinnati Convention to vote for Gen. Pierce for the President, and Mr. Dobbin for Vice President.

The House Committee on Territories will report in favor of the admission of Kansas with her free State constitution.

It is said the President will tender the appointment of Commissioner of Pensions to D. T. Disney, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

JANESVILLE CITY OFFICERS.—At the meeting of the Janesville City Council, on the 6th inst., I. H. Vermilye, was elected President, T. C. Slesinger, Marshall, S. C. Sloan, City Attorney, C. H. Conrad, City Assessor. The Free Press was selected the official paper, by 7 yeas to 3.

FIRE.—On the 18th inst., the extensive flouring mill of W. R. Hyde, at Montpelier, Vt., were destroyed by fire. Fully insured.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The American Bible Union held its regular monthly meeting at New York week before last.

The receipts of the last month had improved perceptibly over those for February. A letter was read from J. G. Oaken, now in Germany, who reports that the preaching stations of the German Mission exceed five hundred, and that about 50,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures and 700,000 tracts had been put in circulation. Delegates were appointed to the Bible Revision Association, which meet at Louisville, Ky., April 10, and the officers were instructed to make the necessary arrangements for the next Anniversary.

American Bible Society.—The stated monthly meeting of the managers was held at the Bible House, in Astor Place, on Thursday of last week.

Four societies were recognized—one in Indiana, one in Wisconsin, and two in Connecticut. A letter was read from Hon. Thomas Shunkland relative to the distribution of the Bible in Kansas; also another from Rev. Mr. Wimmer a Hungarian clergyman, now in Bremen, in reference to a similar work with blessed results, among the prisoners in jail in that city. Some preparatory measures were adopted in regard to a general and systematic exploration and supply of the entire country with the Bible. Appropriations in money were made, of \$2,000 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for Germany; and of \$4,000 to print an edition of 20,000 of the Royal New Testament in Russia.

American and Foreign Bible Society.—This is the Bible Society of the Baptist denomination, of which Rev. Dr. Welch is the venerable president. A monthly meeting of the managers was held on Thursday of last week in the Bible House in New York. The treasurer reported that the funds were overdrawn by about one thousand dollars; yet notwithstanding this depression, the Board elected five new collectors. The whole number of conversions for the last three months, not including those from the labors of collectors in foreign lands, were reported to have been 191, very many of which were among Germans and Irish.

North Presbyterian Church.—This church, in New York, of which Rev. Dr. Hartfield is now pastor, has already taken preliminary measures for the erection of a capacious house of worship on the corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty first street.

Baptist Churches without Pastors.—Two of most prominent Baptist churches in New York, are without Pastors.

Candidates for the Ministry.—The following persons, members of the Senior Class of the Union Theological Seminary in New York, passed a highly creditable examination last week, before the Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn, and are cordially recommended by that body as suitable candidates to our churches for the ministry of the gospel: Alonzo Brown, Charles Harding, James H. Parsons, George L. Tucker, Henry M. Tupper, and M. D. Kalopothakes, the latter of whom is a Greek, and was for some time a pupil of Rev. Dr. Jonas King, at Athens.

A Cluster of Sabbath Schools.—The Sabbath Schools connected with the 14th street Presbyterian church, New York, (Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith) assembled in the church Sabbath afternoon, week as is their custom several times a year, to hear a sermon to the children preached by the pastor.

The schools are four in number, three English, and one German. The whole number of scholars in the English schools, is 1242; and in the German school, 488, making the large total of 1730. The floor of the church was mainly yielded to these, the adults crowding the gallery. The German children in the course of the service, sweetly sang a hymn in their own tongue.

The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, of the 18th inst., publishes the following letter, written at Costa Rica, directly after the defeat of Gen. Walker's troops. It says Walker's army is between the Costa Rica army, and a country where there is not a drop of water, so that they are in a bad way, unless they can cut their way through. One of the party who came overland from San Juan del Sud, fell in with a party whom they murdered, and then came to Santa Rosa. The prisoners were condemned on account of the aforesaid murder.

An English man-of-war ought to arrive to-day, at Point Arenas, as she was seen outside by the steamer Oregon. A French one has sailed from Panama for the same destination.

The French have orders to treat Walker and his men as pirates, if caught on the water. They say 4,000 filibusters had taken possession of the Hacienda of Santa Rosa, a very advantageous position, situated on the top of a hill, and surrounded by stone walls. The Costa Ricans in a force of 500, fired once only, and then rushed with bayonets and cleared them out in fourteen minutes, and took possession of Rancho. Several letters have arrived besides the army dispatches, all agreeing with the circumstances, so that beyond a probable exaggeration of the number of the Yankees, there is no doubt of the victory.

DUEL IN PROSPECT.—The telegraph informs us that there is a prospect for a duel between Col. J. H. Lane, of Kansas, and Senator Douglas. Lane demanded that Douglas should retract the offensive language uttered against him and if he complied, the matter would be amicably adjusted, otherwise it was understood he would challenge Douglas.

WORK ON A RAILROAD.—The Ripon Spur of the 18th inst., says:—"The work has now commenced in good earnest on the Ripon Railroad at this point. A large number of men and teams, are busily at work, and no small mistake, the enterprise is to be urged on with energy to completion. Thursday morning, our citizens gave a few guns, in honor of the event."

It also says:—"We have three Daily, three Tri-Weekly, one Semi-Weekly, and one Weekly Mail, arriving and departing from this place."

CHOLERA.—A letter from Providence, of March 15th, states that the Cholera was raging there—210 having died.

SCIENCE IN RUSSIA.—There are in the Russian empire about six thousand miles of telegraph wires, all of which are in constant use. The line from St. Petersburg to Cronstadt is used to regulate the chronometers of the navy. Last year a numerous party, under Mr. Schwartz, was sent to explore Eastern Siberia; another party was sent to the steppes of the Kirghis, and a third party, under Mr. Dollo, had to fix the exact geographical position of a number of points in or near the Ural mountains, to form the base for the construction of an exact topographical map of the vast districts of mines in that part of Russia; a fourth expedition, with forty chronometers, was sent to carry on operations from Moscow to Bortow and Astrachan; lastly, the great trigonometrical operations in the southern part of Russia and in the Trans-Caucasian provinces are carried on uninterruptedly.

Some of the Ohio presses, are exhuming the Pro-Slavery Acts of Judge McLean—among others, buying a Slave in Kentucky some twenty years ago, who escaped from him—to show that he is not fit for the Republican nomination. No danger of his nomination. A hundred thousand Republicans would repudiate him from the world Go, were he nominated. The fear is that some unknown man of easy virtue, and no principles, will be nominated.

Dr. Graham, the murderer of Col. Loring, who was recently pardoned out of Sing Sing, on account of ill health, the N. Y. Times says, left the prison, in company with two ladies, apparently in excellent health and spirits.

NEW HAVEN MURDERER ACQUITTED.—On the 17th inst., the Jury in the case of Samuel Slye, the Widow Wakeman and Thankful Hershey, tried at New Haven Connecticut, for the Murder of J. W. Matthews, brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of insanity.

Sheridan had very fine eyes, and he was not a little vain of them. He said on his deathbed, "Oh! Lady Beborough that my eyes will look up to the coffin lid as brightly as ever."

Mrs. Ward, the woman who killed her 4 children and then attempted to destroy herself at her home near Oneida Lake, Madison County, is to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum in Utica.

GOOD RETORT.—A gentleman, presenting a young lady to his mother, said: "Madam, this is Miss E., and she is not so great a fool as she looks to be."

"There, madam," said the young lady, "lies the difference between your son and myself."

A more glorious victory over another man cannot be achieved than this, that when they begin on his part, kindness should begin on ours.

CULTIVATION OF THE PINE.—On the sunny shores of Cape Cod they are raising the white or Weymouth pine, from the seed, which is planted in hills like corn, where the soil will produce nothing else.

LOST WOMAN FOUND.—The Stevens Pinery of the 14th inst., says:

Mr. Hough of this village, while hunting on Plover yesterday, found a woman in a perishing condition, unable to walk, nearly speechless, without shoes, bonnet, or shawl, huddled under a cold, starved, more than half dead, having been out several nights, without food or shelter. It was some time before he could get any account of how she came there, or where she was from. At length she said she had friends at Kingston, Ceresco and Ripon, and offered him his hat full of gold, if he would bring her in but she could not walk, having lost the use of her feet and limbs. She exhibited about \$12 in money, brought him to take it and shoot her in the forehead. With great difficulty he got her to the nearest house, (Mr. Beane's) where she was recognized as the sister of J. D. Hunt Esq., late of this village (now at Minnesota). From her sufferings, or some other cause her mind is in a state of aberration.

There is a great demand in this market, for oats, corn, lime, brick, good sawyers, money, servant-women, fruit trees, plows, seed wheat, clover and grass seed, rakes, land lookers, lumber wagons, building materials, nails, glass, young cows, working oxen, green apples, cheese butter, eggs, lager beer, maple sugar, stone coal, tar, salt painters oil, seasoned lumber, books and stationery.

WESTERN GIANTS IN THEIR SLUMBERS.—The Burlington Iowa State Gazette, states that while workmen were engaged, on the preceding evening, in excavating for the cellar of Gov. Grimes' new building, on the corner of Main and Valley streets, they came upon an arched vault some ten feet square, which on being opened, was found to contain eight human skeletons of gigantic proportions. The walls of the vault are about fourteen inches thick, well laid up with cement or some other indestructible mortar. The vault is about six feet deep from the base of the arch. The skeletons are in a good state of preservation, and we venture to say are the largest human remains ever found, being a little over eight feet long!

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. BARNUM.—Mr. Barnum has written a letter to a creditor in Boston, dated New York, April 5th, in relation to his troubles. He tells the story of his embarrassments and sacrifices, and adds:

I have got about half a bushel of writs and protests, and am compelled nearly every day to swear before some Court that I am not a swindler. It is enough to make any man swear without an injury to that effect by legal mandate. All these things involve heavy costs, which creditors must pay for. I cannot do it, my property being taken from me and locked up in the hands of receivers, trustees, assignees, &c.

If, however, you and the rest of the creditors choose to take my property, you may "divide the spoils" as you choose, without let or hindrance from me. This, of course, is all I can say or do.

Yours truly,
P. T. BARNUM.

Where are the living arguments in favor of eternal punishment? We defy any one to provide them.—Spiritual Telegraph.

You may deny what people, Mr. Telegraph, but you must not deny me. We can furnish at least five living arguments of the sort which you desire. I care they are: Shannon, Pierce, Stringfellow, Atkinson, Douglas.—Cleveland Leader.

RAIN.—The Berlin Courier of the 16th inst. says:

During the past week the earth has been blessed with a number of refreshing rains.—Globe and Grail in consequence, will arrive.

The Rochester Advertiser says the amount of flour and wheat in store in that city is as follows:—Flour, 10,200 bbls; Wheat, 600 bushels.

THEATRE

YOUNG'S HALL

THIRD PERFORMANCE

THORNE'S STAR COMPANY!

Stage Manager, MR. CROTTA.
Solicitor, MR. ST. MAR.
Comedy Director, MR. ST. MAR.
Meto-Dramatic Director, MR. LEFFINGWELL.
Leader of Orchestra, MR. STEVENS.

This, Saturday Evening, April 19, Will be presented Bulwer's celebrated play in 3 acts, entitled the

LADY OF LYONS,

LOVE AND PRIDE.

Claude Melville, Mr. L. M. Mearns, Col. Dana, Mr. L. Mearns, Deschamps, Mr. L. Mearns, Gaynor, Mr. L. Mearns, Leland, Mr. L. Mearns, Pauline, Mr. L. Mearns, Doll, Mr. L. Mearns, Mad Deschamps, Mr. L. Mearns.

To conclude with the laughable farce called

FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

OR

PLOUGHMAN TURN D LORD

Robt. Houghland, Mr. L. Mearns, Beld, Mr. L. Mearns, Frank, Mr. L. Mearns, Old Snooks, Mr. L. Mearns, Mary, Mr. L. Mearns, Margaret, Mr. L. Mearns, Miss Nancy, Mr. L. Mearns.

Price of admission, 50c.
Seats can be secured during the day, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. Doors open at 6 1/2; performance to commence at 7 1/2 precisely.
April 19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TOWNSEND, BEAN & BURLOCK,
Successors to Townsend, Fisk & Co.
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS
No. 305 East Water Street,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold.
Premium paid for Gold, Silver, Eastern, Chicago and Milwaukee Bank Notes. Silver and Gold for sale. Highest price paid for Uncurrent Money and Foreign Coins.

Collections made and promptly remitted.
Notes, Mortgages and Securities purchased and negotiated.
Interest paid on Deposits.
april 19

NOTICE!

METALIC BURIAL CASES.
I SHALL HEREAFTER keep constantly a supply of the Metallic Burial Cases. A new and beautiful style of casket of Rosewood, also, wood coffins of all kinds. Spring street, opposite the American House, office of the Forest Home Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. J. CROUCH, undertaker, Oct 19th 1853.

WISCONSIN STATE

KANSAS EMIGRANT AID ASSOCIATION.

The Secretary's Office of the Society is now open at 209 East Water Street, second door below City Land Office. Volunteers and persons intending to emigrate can obtain information at this office.
All letters from different parts of the State will be promptly answered.
C. T. HOTCHKISS, Secretary.

TO RENT.

THE LOWER PART OF A GOOD HOUSE, with use of Barn, in the Fourth Ward, will be rented to a small and peaceable family. INQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE. april 19

BROWN'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

MARTIN'S BLOCK,
301 East Water Street
Milwaukee.
Established in 1837.

FIRST CLASS PICTURES TAKEN. Gold leaf for sale. Operators furnished with stock of all kinds.

A. RICHTER, DENTIST.

237 Market St., Dr. Young's Block.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

S. E. BURNHAM, D.D. DENTIST.

ARCADE BUILDING,
No. 171 1/2 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

Milwaukee & Beloit Rail Road.

Subscription Books for Stock in this Company, will be opened on the 15th inst., by W. J. Walling Esq., Commercial Insurance Co's office, and at the office of Messrs. H. J. F. Hill.

D. C. Reed, Esq., is authorized to receive subscriptions to said Stock.

MILWAUKEE, April 14, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will on after Monday, 7th April, require all checks on other than their own Bank, offered in payment of Notes, to be certified.

M. R. BRIDGES, Cashier.

KANSAS MEETING.—It will be seen by a notice in another column that a Kansas Meeting is to be held at concert hall, next Tuesday evening. Prof. Daniels who has just returned from his tour through Kansas will give the results of his observations. And that Dr. Tweedy and others are also expected to address the meeting, we trust there will be a general turnout as it is desirable to complete arrangements about the first of May. The south is sending forth its emigrants by hundreds. Let the north do its duty promptly.

THE THEATRE.—The inauspicious state of the weather, last evening, probably prevented many from attending. There was, however, a fair house. The different characters were well-acted, and, we think, is decidedly the best theatrical corps that has ever visited our city. Mrs. Emilie Thorne was as usual, the "Little Treasure"—beautiful moral play—was received with marked attention, and loud applause. It terminates very happily. Gertrude, the "Little Treasure," Miss Thorne—succeeded, in fact, in reuniting her parents, who had lived apart from each other for twelve years. "The Vandalia" or "Who Speaks First?" was received by the audience, with loud and continued applause. The gallery was remarkably quiet, for which the Company deserve much credit.

On night will be performed Bulwer's Play in five acts, of the Lady of Lyons. The entertainment to conclude with the laughable farce of "Fortune's Fool." The weather will doubtless be fine, and we predict a full house to the Company. Success to them.

POLICE COURT.—Mary Murphy—an old offender—was fined \$5 and costs, this forenoon, for intoxication.

The case of R. Rapport, for assault and battery upon J. J. Herman, was discontinued for want of prosecution.

A warrant was issued against "John Doe" for violating the wood ordinance.

LUMBER.—The amount of lumber, shingles, etc., received at this port since the opening of navigation up to the present is as follows: 1,915,000 feet of lumber, 170,000 feet of lath, 84,000 shingles, 37,000 cedar posts, 20 cords of shingle bolts and 40 cords of tan bark.

MOON RAIN.—Vegetation was refreshed again last night by another soaking rain. The weather is pleasant to-day but quite cool with high winds.

THE THEATRE is being enlarged and fitted up in a superb style, and in addition to laces, emeralds &c., the proprietors, Messrs. Jackson & Luxton, have added a large stock of choice silks of all styles, prints &c. Just give them a call, after reading the advertisement.

CHANDLER & JENNINGS are hard at work replenishing and diminishing their stock of goods. It is come and go all the time, at this establishment, and they keep the printers busy, as well as a large number of clerks. They have faith in the efficacy of printers ink, and so have we.

MESSRS. NOYES, FLERTZHEIM & CO. are doing a very large business in their new store, and have made arrangements for a very large spring trade. They are men who retain old customers and are constantly getting new ones. See their advertisement.

The next term of the University of Milwaukee will not commence till next Thursday. See advertisement.

The new firm of Miss. Gooding & Co., intend to keep good, the reputation of the old Military store of Miss. Morris, for having the very best in the city. This advertisement will appear next Monday.

PICTURE GALLERY.—We have neglected to speak as we should, of the Picture Gallery of Messrs. Fuller & Johnson, at Madison. Associated with them is Mr. Joslin, from Heeler's celebrated establishment, at Chicago, an artist of the first class, and they have also Mr. Seward, who painted the State Banner, and who, in some departments of art, is excelled by no artist in the country. They take Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs, on paper or canvas, of all sizes; and among the curiosities to be seen there is a book containing the portraits of the Governors of Wisconsin, which are faithful likenesses of the men who were the first to begin the work of converting the wilderness into fruitful fields, and making the waste places bloom like the garden of Eden. Those who visit Madison should not fail to see Fuller & Johnson's Picture Gallery.

NEW PAPER.—The Dodge Co. Citizen is the name of a new paper, Republican in politics, published by M. Collaton, Esq., at Beaver Dam, the first number of which has reached us. It is neatly printed, and we trust it will do good service in the Republican cause.

Marine Intelligence.

MILWAUKEE, APRIL 19, 1856.

ARRIVED.—April 18—19.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, from Chicago.

DEPARTED.—April 18—19.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.
Steamer Traveler, to Chicago.

WEATHER.—Pleasant, with high winds. Little doing in market.

WHEAT.—No. 1, 8.00
No. 2, 7.50
No. 3, 7.00
No. 4, 6.50
No. 5, 6.00
No. 6, 5.50
No. 7, 5.00
No. 8, 4.50
No. 9, 4.00
No. 10, 3.50
No. 11, 3.00
No. 12, 2.50
No. 13, 2.00
No. 14, 1.50
No. 15, 1.00
No. 16, .50
No. 17, .40
No. 18, .30
No. 19, .20
No. 20, .10
No. 21, .05
No. 22, .02
No. 23, .01
No. 24, .00

WHEAT.—No. 1, 8.00
No. 2, 7.50
No. 3, 7.00
No. 4, 6.50
No. 5, 6.00
No. 6, 5.50
No. 7, 5.00
No. 8, 4.50
No. 9, 4.00
No. 10, 3.50
No. 11, 3.00
No. 12, 2.50
No. 13, 2.00
No. 14, 1.50
No. 15, 1.00
No. 16, .50
No. 17, .40
No. 18, .30
No. 19, .20
No. 20, .10
No. 21, .05
No. 22, .02
No. 23, .01
No. 24, .00

WHEAT.—No. 1, 8.00
No. 2, 7.50
No. 3, 7.00
No. 4, 6.50
No. 5, 6.00
No. 6, 5.50
No. 7, 5.00
No. 8, 4.50
No. 9, 4.00
No. 10, 3.50
No. 11, 3.00
No. 12, 2.50
No. 13, 2.00
No. 14, 1.50
No. 15, 1.00
No. 16, .50
No. 17, .40
No. 18, .30
No. 19, .20
No. 20, .10
No. 21, .05
No. 22, .02
No. 23, .01
No. 24, .00

New Advertisements.

JACKSON & LUXTON'S COLUMN.

21 REASONS Why You Should Buy Your DRY GOODS!

—AT THE—

JACKSON & LUXTON,

198 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

1. Because they sell the Cheapest.

2. Because their assortment is the Largest.

3. Because their goods are all New.

4. Because their stock is the most Fashionable.

5. Because they import their own Goods.

6. Because their silks are the Handsomest.

7. Because their shawls are the Choice.

8. Because they sell the best Kid Gloves.

9. Because they sell the Prettiest Embroideries.

10. Because their fancy stock is Matchless.

11. Because they have only One Price.

12. Because their goods are marked in Plain Figures.

13. Because the most fastidious can be Pleased.

14. Because they count competition and defy competition.

15. Because they have Female Assistants.

16. Because every one is satisfied who trades there.

17. Because it is the right to trouble to show Goods.

18. Because customers are not forced to buy.

19. Because it is the largest retail store in the city.

20. Because they advertise only the Truth.

21. Because it is the *True* Store.

22. Because it is the *True* Store.

23. Because it is the *True* Store.

24. Because it is the *True* Store.

25. Because it is the *True* Store.

26. Because it is the *True* Store.

27. Because it is the *True* Store.

28. Because it is the *True* Store.

29. Because it is the *True* Store.

30. Because it is the *True* Store.

31. Because it is the *True* Store.

32. Because it is the *True* Store.

33. Because it is the *True* Store.

34. Because it is the *True* Store.

35. Because it is the *True* Store.

36. Because it is the *True* Store.

37. Because it is the *True* Store.

38. Because it is the *True* Store.

39. Because it is the *True* Store.

40. Because it is the *True* Store.

41. Because it is the *True* Store.

42. Because it is the *True* Store.

43. Because it is the *True* Store.

44. Because it is the *True* Store.

45. Because it is the *True* Store.

46. Because it is the *True* Store.

47. Because it is the *True* Store.

48. Because it is the *True* Store.

49. Because it is the *True* Store.

50. Because it is the *True* Store.

51. Because it is the *True* Store.

52. Because it is the *True* Store.

53. Because it is the *True* Store.

54. Because it is the *True* Store.

55. Because it is the *True* Store.

56. Because it is the *True* Store.

57. Because it is the *True* Store.

58. Because it is the *True* Store.

59. Because it is the *True* Store.

60. Because it is the *True* Store.

61. Because it is the *True* Store.

62. Because it is the *True* Store.

63. Because it is the *True* Store.

64. Because it is the *True* Store.

65. Because it is the *True* Store.

66. Because it is the *True* Store.

67. Because it is the *True* Store.

68. Because it is the *True* Store.

69. Because it is the *True* Store.

70. Because it is the *True* Store.

71. Because it is the *True* Store.

72. Because it is the *True* Store.

73. Because it is the *True* Store.

74. Because it is the *True* Store.

75. Because it is the *True* Store.

76. Because it is the *True* Store.

77. Because it is the *True* Store.

78. Because it is the *True* Store.

79. Because it is the *True* Store.

80. Because it is the *True* Store.

81. Because it is the *True* Store.

82. Because it is the *True* Store.

83. Because it is the *True* Store.

84. Because it is the *True* Store.

85. Because it is the *True* Store.

86. Because it is the *True* Store.

87. Because it is the *True* Store.

88. Because it is the *True* Store.

89. Because it is the *True* Store.

90. Because it is the *True* Store.

S. Adler & Newbauer,

19 SPRING STREET.

We are now in receipt of over 50 cases of NEW

Spring and summer Goods!

And will open over 100 cases more for the next three

weeks to come. Among our goods received, we will

mention a few of our latest arrivals.

Dress Goods!

A large lot of Lanes, the best make, Irish poplin,

something new, Brides, silk, silk, silk, silk, silk,

Tissues, Goujons, cloths, &c. Particular attention

is called to our

DUCAL A JOUR!

This is an entirely new dress goods, imported from

France, which in style, beauty and durability is unrivaled

by anything heretofore seen in this market.

SILKS.

The Largest Variety in this City.

From the cheapest quality up to the very best. A good

quality of silk sold at 50 cents, worth 75 cents, and

at 10 cents, worth 15 cents, in every other

store. In addition we have at least 200 cases of

on our, and not only this, but you will find the largest

variety.

VISITTES!

All qualities, latest Parisian styles, and at prices which

will satisfy every customer.

RIBBONS!

200 Cases new and choice ribbons just received.

Merchants in particular requested to call, as we will

sell at New York jobbing prices.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

Among our choice calicoes you will find the French

Brilliant, a color—solid cloth—also, American print

and Ginghams of every manufacture.

PARSOLS.

1,500 received this day, and sold from 25 to 40 cents

per yard, and you will find them in every

store.

BONNETS!

A very large variety, sold by the case or piece, at

wholesale prices.

Embroideries, Lace Goods, Shawls and Mantles.

Of every style and variety, to gratify the most fastidious

taste, at remarkably low prices. Silks, shawls at 25

cents, and shawls at 10 cents.

Cloths, Cambrics and Vestings.

In this line we invite the ladies, capmakers and

merchants, in particular, to call, as we will

sell at a low price, and you will find them in every

store.

AMERICAN

Transportation Company!

CASH CAPITAL. — \$500,000.

Incorporated under Laws of State of New York.

H. C. PALMER, President.

JOHN N. LEE, Vice President.

W. P. ROBERTS, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

JOHN N. LEE, Secretary.

JOHN N. LEE, Treasurer.

